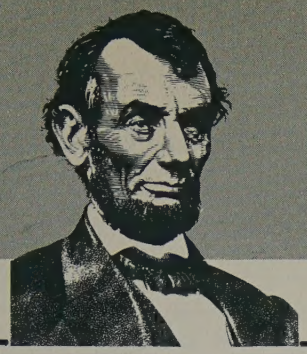


Lincoln Lore

Bulletin of The Lincoln National Life Foundation . . . Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry, Editor
Published each month by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, Fort Wayne, Indiana

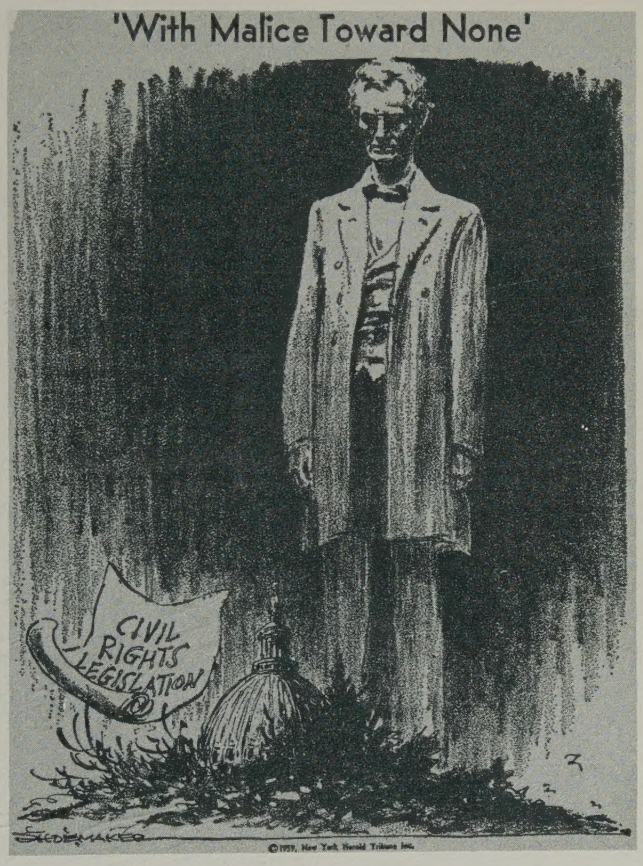
Number 1456 FORT WAYNE, INDIANA June, 1959

MOST SIGNIFICANT LINCOLN CARTOON—February 12, 1959

'With Malice Toward None' by Vaughn Shoemaker has been chosen by the Foundation committee as the most significant Lincoln cartoon to appear in a daily newspaper on Lincoln's birthday, February 12, 1959.

During this Lincoln sesquicentennial year approximately sixty-five Lincoln cartoons were acquired by the Foundation. As many of the cartoons were syndicated it was found after eliminating the duplicates that forty-five different cartoons were eligible for this contest. A preliminary selection eliminated all but sixteen. These were then submitted to a committee of eight Lincoln scholars located throughout the country with the request that they select the best one.

The following point system was used; first place was to receive 5 points, second place 3 and third place 1 point. The Shoemaker cartoon received the most votes with a total of 15 points. Its nearest competitor bore the title "150th Birthday Reflection" by Lloyd Ostendorf and was published in the *Journal-Herald* of Dayton, Ohio. The second best cartoon received a total of 11 points. Third place was awarded to Hugh Haynie's cartoon which appeared in the *Courier-Journal* of Louisville, Kentucky. The Haynie cartoon received a total of 9 votes.



The winning cartoon which is copyrighted by the New York *Herald Tribune*, Incorporated, is published with the permission of that newspaper. This syndicated cartoon appeared in many different newspapers throughout the nation, some as widely separated as the *Deseret News and Telegram*, Salt Lake City, Utah; the *Times*, Seattle, Washington; *Daily News*, Chicago, Illinois; and *Journal-Gazette*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. An appropriate certificate will be presented to the winner of the contest.

Since 1945 a Foundation Committee has selected the most significant Lincoln cartoon. The deciding factor in their selection, year after year, appears to depend upon the subject matter, or the timeliness of the theme. Art work and humor appear to play little part as a determining factor of selection. Undoubtedly the document bearing the words "Civil Rights Legislation" in connection with the motto 'With Malice Toward None;' were the elements that made the Shoemaker cartoon so popular.

A description of the remaining fifteen cartoons submitted to the committee follows:

150th BIRTHDAY REFLECTION

Lincoln looks at a large city bearing the caption "Man's Vast Future" and holds in his hand a document bearing a quotation about the past and the future.

Ostendorf—*Journal (Dayton) Herald*

HOPE

Lincoln's portrait appears before a divided world depicting a slave chained to a hammer and sickle. Lincoln's quotation about "A house divided . . ." appears in the upper right-hand corner.

Haynie—
Courier (Louisville) Journal

HOW WRONG YOU WERE, MR. LINCOLN

Lincoln stands far above a mass of people at his feet. His coat bears the caption "History's Estimate of Lincoln's Stature." A Lincoln quotation modestly states: ". . . It may be said I am, in height, six feet four inches, nearly . . .—A. Lincoln."

Evans—*Columbus Dispatch*

HIS STATURE GROWS WITH THE PASSING YEARS

An heroic Lincoln stands before a miniature "Uncle Sam" with a stone in the background marked "150."

Kuekes—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*

A GUIDE FOR THE NEXT 150 YEARS

A table with an open book bearing the caption "The principles of Abraham Lincoln." Above the table is a portrait with the dates 1809 and 1959.

Barron—*Omaha World-Herald*

OUR RELIANCE

The hand of Liberty holds a burning torch while the hand of communism holds the red flag. A scroll bears Lincoln's quotation: "Our reliance is in the love of liberty . . ."

Shanks—*Buffalo Evening News*

(NO CAPTION)

Lincoln stands before table of diplomats. One document bears the caption "Man's inhumanity to man." In the upper right hand corner appears the Lincoln quotation: "We cannot escape history . . ."

Bonelli-*Oregon (Portland) Journal*

LINCOLN AND THE 'DICTATOR'

Large portrait of Lincoln and small drawing of General Joseph Hooker, with short biographical sketch and statement regarding the Civil War. Below is an excerpt of Lincoln's letter in script to Hooker.

Orr—*Chicago Daily Tribune*

AN EXAMPLE FOR ALL MEN

Lincoln's hat, umbrella and book "Holy Bible." Caption is "Lincoln's Faith, Philosophy and Humor."

(Unknown)—*The (Portland) Oregonian*

'A NEW BIRTH OF FREEDOM'

Interior of cabin with fire-place utensils and pioneer objects. A cradle contains a sleeping baby. The caption reads "Abe Lincoln—Born 150 Years Ago Today."

Wood—*Pittsburgh Press*

(Continued to page 3)

LINCOLN-JOHNSTON MARRIAGE LICENSE—1819

The Hardin County Clerk's office at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, now has on exhibit the original marriage license of Thomas Lincoln, the father of Abraham Lincoln, and Sarah Bush Johnston his second wife.

The license was re-discovered on March 16, 1959 by Mrs. Edmund Richerson of Elizabethtown, who was engaged in historical research on another topic. The document was written on a small piece of paper and is dated December 2, 1819. It bears the signature of Samuel Haycraft, Jr., Clerk of the Hardin County Court. A tracing of the original document made by Henry Whitney Cleveland first appeared in the book by Ida M. Tarbell and J. McCan Davis "The Early Life of Abraham Lincoln", S. S. McClure, New York—London, 1896, page 51. The manuscript is as follows:

"State of Kentucky, Hardin County Court

"To any authorized minister of the Gospel or authorized-Magistrate these are licence & permit you to join together in the Honorable State of Matrimony according to the rules & customs of the church or religion you are reported a member of *viz* Thomas Lincoln and Mrs. Sarah Johnston he the said Thomas Lincoln having given hand & security in my office according to law: Given under my hand as clerk of the County Court for the County aforesaid the 2nd day of December 1819 and the 28th year of the Commonwealth

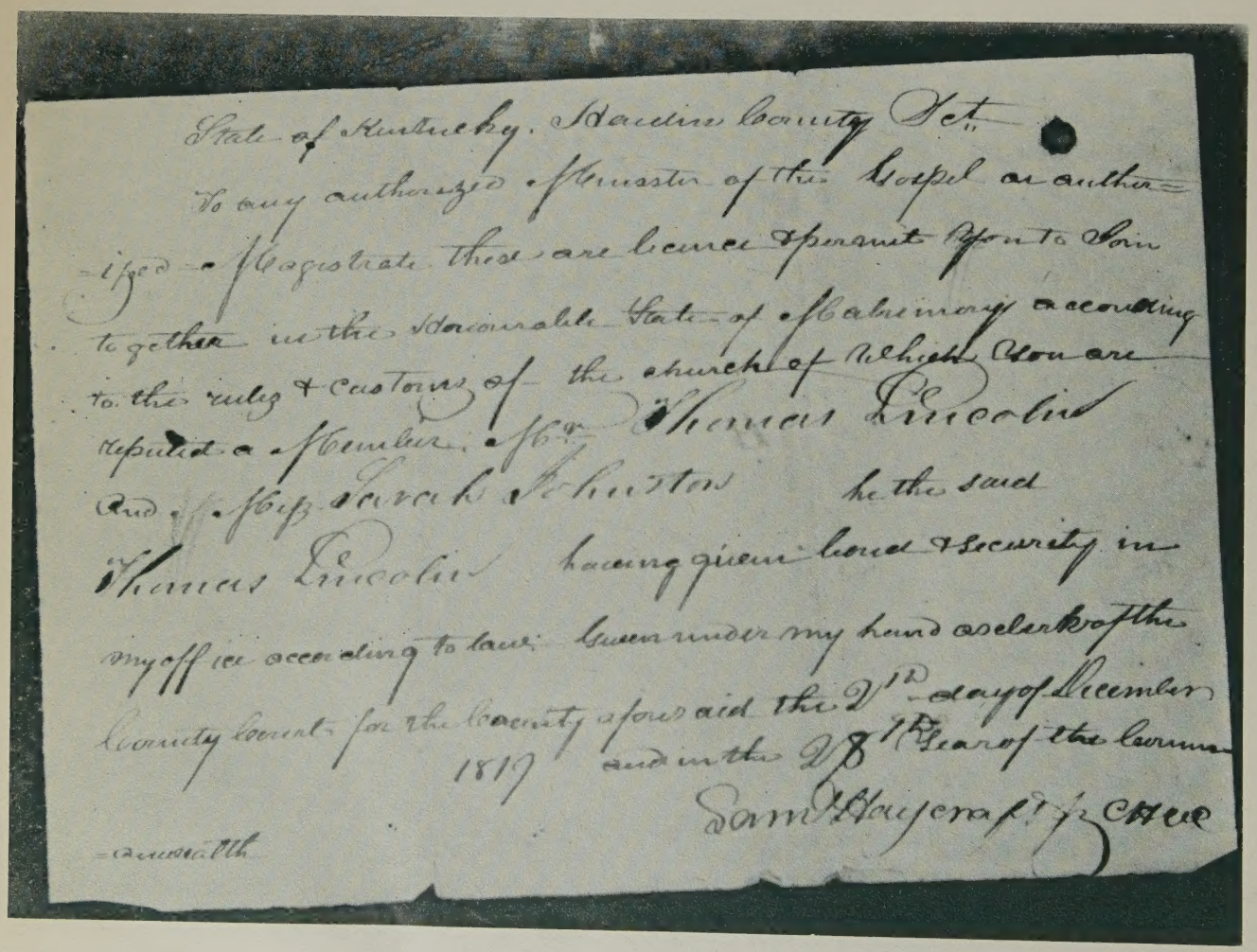
Samuel Haycraft, Jr. CHCC"

On the reverse side of the license is the return of the minister, George L. Rogers stating that the marriage took place the same day the license was issued:

"Executed the within by joining in matrimony the persons therein named. December 2nd 1819. George L. Rogers"

The document was folded into three sections and on the back of the license is written: "Clerk of Hardin Marriage License Thomas Lincoln Recorded in book B."

For some years in the Hardin County Clerk's office there has been exhibited the marriage bond of Thomas Lincoln, dated December 2, 1819. This bond bears the signature of the father of the Sixteenth President along with that of his brother-in-law Christopher Bush who acted as surety.


State of Kentucky. Hardin County Sct.
To any authorized Minister of the Gospel or authorized Magistrate these are licence & permit You to Join together in the Honorable State of Matrimony according to the rules & Customs of the church of which You are reputed a Member. Viz Thomas Lincoln and Miss Sarah Johnston he the said Thomas Lincoln having given bond & security in my office according to law. Given under my hand as clerk of the County Court for the County aforesaid the 2d day of December 1819 and in the 28th Year of the Commonwealth
Sam'l Haycraft Jr CHCC

Original Lincoln-Johnston marriage license on exhibit in the Hardin County Court House at Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

LINCOLN-HAYCRAFT CORRESPONDENCE

A Study In Handwriting

During the presidential election year of 1860 Abraham Lincoln wrote five letters to Samuel Haycraft (Jr.) the former Hardin County, circuit clerk at Elizabethtown, Kentucky. These letters appear in *The Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln,* Vol. IV, Rutgers University Press, 1953.

Haycraft initiated the correspondence in May 1860, however his letter to which Lincoln replied is not extant. The earliest letter extant from Haycraft to Lincoln is dated August 19, 1860. The last letter Haycraft received from Lincoln was dated November 13, 1860.

The correspondence was quite friendly, however, one unfortunate remark by Lincoln (*Lincoln Lore* No. 1428) led to unfavorable political repercussions. Lincoln knew Haycraft by reputation. Likewise, he had probably seen many of the legal papers of his father's Hardin County transactions which were in the handwriting of the County and Circuit Court clerk who served in office from 1816 to 1857.

On May 28, 1860 Lincoln answered Haycraft's first letter. Among other things he wrote: "I do not think I ever saw you, though I very well know who you are—so well that I recognized your hand-writing, on opening your letter, before I saw the signature. My recollection is that Ben. Helm was first Clerk, that you succeeded him, that Jack Thomas and William Farleigh graduated in the same office, and that your handwritings were all very similar. Am I right?"

Lincoln asked a question which has gone unanswered. Was the handwriting of the four clerks similar? The Lincoln National Life Foundation is especially rich in early original Kentucky manuscripts dating back to 1780, and examples of the handwriting of the four court clerks (note Haycraft's writing in preceding article) are available for comparison. The answer to Lincoln's question is—Yes! Their handwriting, in some respects, was similar.

MOST SIGNIFICANT LINCOLN CARTOON—February 12, 1959

(Continued from page 1)

DOWN THE YEARS . . . ECHOING THROUGH THE AGES

Lincoln stands before world with caption "A Free World." A Lincoln quotation above the globe is "With firmness in the Right . . ."
Maloney—*Los Angeles Evening Herald Express*

WHAT MORE OF A MAN CAN YOU FIND?

A boy in an attic searches through an old trunk bearing the name "A. Lincoln." The items from the trunk are a book marked "Holy Bible," a hat labeled "Greatness," a ledger titled "Honesty," a Lincoln picture captioned "Humanitarianism" and papers bearing the word "Courage."
Sandeson—*News (Fort Wayne) Sentinel*

THE LOBBYIST

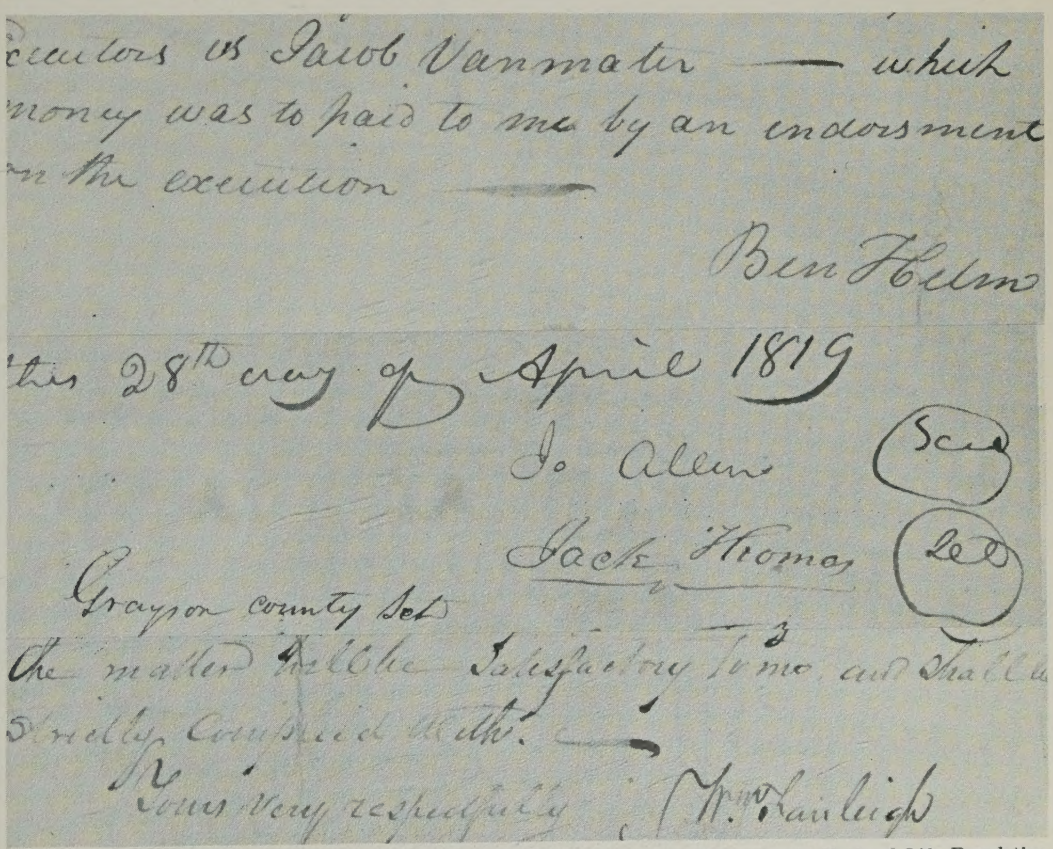
Lincoln with papers in hand appears before door labeled "Today's Fight For Freedom."
Russell—*Los Angeles Times*

150 YEARS AGO

A bleak scene with a one room cabin. A date in the foreground is 1809. A caption from the cabin is "Let's call him Abraham."
Goldberg—*New York Journal-American*

150 YEARS AGO TODAY

Interior cabin view depicting Tom Lincoln kneeling by bed of wife and child. Tom says: "We'll Name Him 'Abraham' . . . After His Grandfather."
Benthal—*Detroit Times*


executors vs Jacob Vanmatre — which
money was to paid to me by an endorsment
on the execution —

Ben Helm

this 28th day of April 1819

Jo Allen

Jack Thomas

Grayson County Set

the matter be Satisfactory to me and shall
strictly Complied with.

Yours very respectfully

Wm Fairleigh

From Lincoln National Life Foundation

From the collection of the Samuel Haycraft, Jr. papers now housed in the Lincoln National Life Foundation.

LINCOLN STAMPED ENVELOPES AND WRAPPERS

Scott No. U85

Collectors of philatelic Lincolniana seek Lincoln stamped envelopes and wrappers just as avidly as the postage stamps honoring the sixteenth president. These items are designated as cut square specimens with good margins on all sides. The Scott Catalogue numbers with prefix "U" indicate an envelope. The prefix "W" indicates a stamped wrapper for a newspaper or magazine. The only Lincoln stamped wrapper bears the Scott number W376 (4¢ brown, die 3, manila paper).

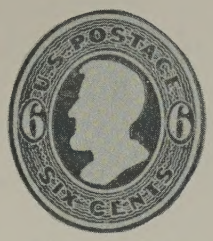
Sometimes collectors acquire envelopes with the stamp printed in colorless embossing from an uninked die. These are called "albinos." They have little or no added philatelic value. The envelopes and wrappers of these issues vary greatly in quality of paper stock and in color. The variations range from yellowish to bluish white and from amber to dark buff.

A key to the designations follows:

US 85 is Scott's new catalogue number and (U26) is the design number.

"6¢ dark red, white" refers to denomination, color, die and paper.

The number 2369 is the old Scott catalogue number used prior to 1940.



Scott No. U181

1870-1871

(Reay issue of finely executed engravings).

*U85 (U26) 6¢ dark red, white—2369

U85a (U26) 6¢ vermillion, white

*U86 (U26) 6¢ dark red, amber—2380

U86a (U26) 6¢ vermillion, amber

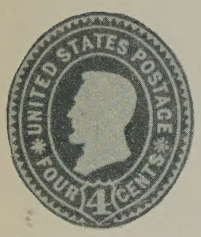
*U87 (U26) 6¢ dark red, cream—2390

U87a (U26) 6¢ vermillion, cream

(neck very long at back).

1874-1886

(The profiles of this Plimpton issue are poorly executed and are cheap imitations of the fine engravings of the Reay issue).



Scott No. U374

*U181 (U48) 6¢ red, white—2408

U181a (U48) 6¢ vermillion, white

*U182 (U48) 6¢ red, amber—2437

U182a (U48) 6¢ vermillion, amber

*U183 (U48) 6¢ red, cream—2456

U183a (U48) 6¢ vermillion, cream

*U184 (U48) 6¢ red, fawn—2483
(neck very short at back).

1899

*U371 (U81) 4¢ brown, die 1, white—2599

*U372 (U81) 4¢ brown, die 1, amber—2606

(bust pointed and not draped).

U373 (U82) 4¢ brown, die 2, white—2600

(bust broad and draped).

Scott No. U393

*U374 (U83) 4¢ brown, die 3, white—2601

*U375 (U83) 4¢ brown, die 3, amber—2607

*W376 (U83) 4¢ brown, die 3, manila—3034

(head larger, inner oval has no notches).

1903

*U393 (U88) 5¢ blue, white—2619

U394 (U88) 5¢ blue, amber—2623

Scott No. W376

1873 War Department (Reay Issue)

U023 (U011) 6¢ dark red, white—3217

U024 (U011) 6¢ dark red, cream—3235

U037 (U011) 6¢ vermillion, white—3226

U038 (U011) 6¢ vermillion, cream—3237

(neck very long at back).

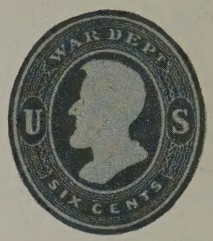
1875 War Department (Plimpton Issue)

*U056 (U020) 6¢ red, white—3241

*U057 (U020) 6¢ red, amber—3249

*U058 (U020) 6¢ red, cream—3255

(neck very short at back).



Scott No. U056

*Sixteen of the cut squares (envelopes and wrappers) out of a total of twenty-eight are in the Foundation collection. Scott Publications, Inc.: United States Stamped Envelopes, Illustrated and Identified, Second Edition. Scott's Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue, 1958

A Sentiment Expressed by "The Girls"

The early land title records, for what is now the city of Cleveland, Ohio, are found in the offices of the Trumbull County Recorder. Warren, Ohio, is the county seat of Trumbull County, which originally included most of the Western Reserve lands as were apportioned among the stockholder's of the Connecticut Land Company in 1798.

The deeds for conveyance of real estate titles were for many years copied long-hand by female clerks into permanent bound volumes. Under Ohio law the records of deeds were not intended to include anything other than land title records. However, on the last few inches of the last page of Deed Record Volume No. 91, immediately following the copy of a deed bearing the date of February 11, 1865 (recorded August 15, 1865), in clearly preserved vertical script, appears the following paragraph which is an eloquent tribute to President Lincoln:

"This book was commenced in the darkest hour in our National History, when even the most sanguine entertained fears for the safety of our 'beloved country', when each day brought to our hearts some new trial and to our homes some new calamity, and during the time that has been consumed in copying it, our nation has passed through the greatest trials and triumphs ever known in the history of any country; death met our noble boys in rebel prisons, on gory battlefields and in distant hospitals, while we whom fate ordained should stay at home helpless to aid in the sorrows of 'Columbia' could only wait, watch and mourn. But with the sacrifice of our noble President and boys the end has come. The Angel Peace has spread her beautiful wings o'er 'the land of the free and the home of the brave' and justice has not been unmindful of her duty. Who will complain then of sentences penned with trembling hands. None but traitors. (The Girls)."

Courtesy of Paul E. Kightlinger,
Attorney at Law, Warren, Ohio